



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY  
EDGAR SNOWDEN.  
MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 9, 1879.

While Alexandria is in no worse plight, financially, than some of the other cities in the country, and, indeed, is much better off in that respect than many of them, the four columns of delinquent tax payers published in the daily edition of this paper is a sad and patent illustration of the impoverished condition to which a large number of her property owners have been reduced by the long prevailing business depression. The publication of the list should, however, prove to the creditors of the city that poor as Alexandria is, as far from there being any attempt on her part to repudiate her indebtedness, she has adopted, at least, one and that one as disagreeable a mode as she could possibly have resorted to, of trying to raise money to liquidate it. It also teaches another lesson, which the Finance Committee of the City Council would do well to heed, and that is, that in devising the ways and means of raising next year's revenue they shall fall upon some plan by which real estate that yields its owner no income shall not be taxed in the same ratio as that from which he is deriving a handsome profit. As it is now there are numerous unoccupied buildings in all parts of the city upon which the taxes are just as high as they were when these buildings were leased and from the rents of which the owners were enabled to pay their tax on them without any trouble and there are many other buildings which in order to be occupied at all, are rented at such low figures that the income derived from them is not sufficient to pay the taxes and insurance. It is not hard to lay aside a portion of the rents of property for taxes thereon, but when that property is unrented, and gradually falling in decay from disuse, to be forced to pay as high taxes on it as when it was rented, and to be compelled to draw upon other sources, also, of decreased revenue, to pay those taxes, is a horse of another color; it is indeed neither fair nor reasonable.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Times finds fault with the "rebel yell," as heard, and the "rebel flag," as seen, at the recent memorial observance in Winchester. The Times belongs to the so called class of northern independent papers, and we had supposed until we saw this letter to which we allude that to that class at least of northern papers the little evidences of southern eccentricities to which it refers were not as effective now as they were during the war, when they produced two directly opposite effects in the North, depressing to the combatants, stimulating to the non-combatants, and so evenly balanced that the push of the "on to Richmond" cry of the latter was barely sufficient to overcome the hesitancy to march on the part of the former. It appears that we have been mistaken, however, and that the cheers of the sons of Confederates, and the miniature Confederate flags that waved over Confederate graves are so potent in the North now as when Confederate soldiers yelled and Confederate flags waved on actual battle fields.

**THE REBEL YELL AND CONFEDERATE FLAG.**  
Some of the gentlemen who went to Winchester to attend the dedication of the Confederate monument there returned here this morning. From the accounts they bring, the proceedings, according to my mind, were unbecoming. I have no dissatisfaction to express over the strewing of flowers on the graves of the brave boys who died in the Confederate army, nor do I object to the rearing of monuments to their valor, though the latter may have two sides of the question. But I am informed by gentle men, also, democratic, who went to Winchester, that the rebel yell was heard again in the procession, that the most disloyal sentiments were frequently expressed, and that the gray uniform was not an infrequent sight. Not an American flag, with one or two exceptions, was to be seen, while Confederate flags were numbered by the hundreds. Around the graves of the Ashby, the noted cavalry leaders, seven miniature Confederate flags were counted. Now, I have lived in Washington so long and seen so many Confederates (and I have seen them on battle-fields too, I assure you), that I am sure I am not prejudiced against them. They are made of the same sort of clay as the rest of us, but I want to ask the fair minded friends of both armies if it is right and decent to keep up the rebel yell and to perpetuate the Confederate flag by carrying it in processions and sticking it on the graves of the victims of our great war? The people of the North are blamed for keeping up sectional strife and reviving the memories of the war. Can anything do more to inflame the blood of the people, North and South, than the rebel yell and the Confederate flag?—*Letter to the Phila. Times.*

**GEN. SHIELDS' DUEL WITH LINCOLN.**  
Gen. Shields once had a difficulty with Abraham Lincoln which resulted in preparations for a duel. Shortly after his return from the Mexican war, a newspaper in Illinois where he lived, published an article that displeased him very much. He called upon the editor, and said it was offensive, and insisted upon knowing the name of the author. The editor asked him to consider, and meanwhile consulted Mr. Lincoln, informing Mr. Lincoln that the writer of the article was a young woman. "Oh, I'll settle that," said Lincoln. "Tell Shields I am personally responsible for it."

This was enough for Shields, and he immediately challenged Lincoln to mortal combat. Broadheads were chosen as the weapons most likely to place them on an equal footing. The proceedings were conducted with great secrecy, and in order to have the amusement to themselves, a brushwood copse was chosen for the encounter. But friends had followed unobserved, and came up in time to catch the beligerents in the act of clearing a space for the fight by hewing down the brushwood with their swords. The ludicrousness of the thing was soon made apparent, and the affair ended in good humor.—*N. Y. Sun.*

**Fire.**  
CONCORD JUNCTION, Mass., June 9.—Wood's four story block at Ayer, Mass., was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss \$10,000; insurance \$7,500. There were numerous companies of the block whose losses and insurances have not yet been ascertained.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

Zach Chandler signifies his readiness to stump Ohio for Foster.

Snow storms prevailed at North Troy, Vermont and Sandwich, New Hampshire, Friday night.

Dr. Stephen H. Ting, jr., pastor of the Church of the Holy Trinity, in New York, is seriously ill with pleurisy.

There was a heavy frost in Vermont and New Hampshire on Saturday night, which has damaged the fruit crop in those States considerably.

Walter Beckwith, sixty years old, a farmer, residing at Staunton, Dutchess county, N. Y., was gored to death by a bull early yesterday morning.

The price of bread is lower in London than it has been for forty years. The best of bread is sold for three cents a pound, the average for forty years past having been about four cents.

Advices from Texas, May 30, report the wheat harvest in full blast, and the yield of wheat averaging better than was anticipated a few weeks ago. Corn and cotton is growing finely, with gratifying prospects.

Mrs. Frank Mordant, the actress, and wife of Frank Mordant, the actor, attempted to commit suicide in Brooklyn, N. Y., Thursday night, by taking a dose of morphine, and on Saturday was in a critical condition.

Preparations are making at Cincinnati for the great regatta, which opens on Wednesday. There will be a chorus of 1,200 male and female voices, and an orchestra of 100 pieces. The festival will conclude with a monster picnic next Sunday.

The custom house conspiracy trial at Chicago ended Saturday by a verdict of acquittal as to all the defendants. The trial is described in the dispatches as "a costly farce, instituted for the gratification of private malice and the attainment of personal ends."

Mr. George Bancroft, the historian, is ill at his summer residence at Newport, R. I. He is, however, to sit up in bed and dictate to his secretary. He was prostrated by severe illness in Washington recently. He had, in his opinion, remained too long at the capital.

The New York and Brooklyn health boards are awake to the dangers of spread of small pox in those cities. Several cases exist in both cities, and every means to guard against the contagion are being adopted. In Brooklyn, where the disease was so fatal in 1874-5, 8,000 children have been vaccinated since February.

In Chicago, on Saturday afternoon, Harry A. Henson, a messenger, while carrying a \$9,000 package from the treasurer of the Illinois Central railroad to the Merchants Loan and Trust Company's Bank, was assaulted by two men, who threw red pepper in his eyes, knocked him down with a sand bag and made off with the package.

Hon. F. Wood, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives, was to have sailed for Bremen Saturday in the Maine, but at the last moment a messenger arrived from his residence saying that he would be unable to sail on account of illness. He has been suffering for some time from rheumatism, and was unable on Friday to leave the house.

Four hundred thousand persons, according to the Railway World, are employed on the railroads in this country, and five times that many depend upon the roads for support. It is also estimated that between \$300,000,000 and \$400,000,000 are actually paid to employees and to persons who furnish the companies with supplies of various kinds.

Reports received from the interior of Wisconsin, indicate that the frost, which formed on Saturday night was quite general throughout the State and was of a serious damaging character. Corn, potato vines and vegetables out of the ground were either wholly destroyed or so seriously injured as to insure a material reduction in the yield.

As Mrs. Honora Lucy was driving from Wilmington, Del., to her home in Chester county, Pa., Saturday evening, the contents of the carriage, cotton and straw, were ignited by a match, and in an instant the whole interior of the vehicle was in a blaze. The horse, bounding frightened, ran away, and before it was stopped Mrs. Lucy was literally roasted alive, her flesh being burned to a crisp.

The House of Representatives, on Saturday, defeated the bill which proposes to reduce the salaries of the letter carriers, and adopted a substitute which increases the services to be performed, but leaves the law and the compensation as it now is. The substitute appropriates \$71,000 for increase of salaries for the present year, and a considerable sum for the extension of the service.

A pro forma decision was given by Judge Blatchford, in the United States Circuit Court at New York, Saturday, in the test case brought by Mr. S. B. Chittenden and Gen. Butler to settle the question of the validity of legal tender notes issued in time of peace. Judgment was given for the defendant in the case. This course was taken in order that an appeal might be had on the matter to the United States Supreme Court before the October term.

The story of how representative H. B. Wright, of the Labor Committee, got to California and back on a free pass causes considerable merriment at the Capitol. Wright was appointed some time ago chairman of the committee to investigate the cause of depression of labor, and obtained leave to travel to the Pacific coast and other parts of the country at the public expense, during the recess. He was of course allowed the customary retinue of attendants. The applications for these positions were, as usual, numerous. One young man, who proved himself an excellent judge of character, proposed to the venerable champion of the poor workman to secure for him a free pass to San Francisco and return on condition that he would appoint him to one of the sinecures. Wright promptly agreed. The pass was obtained and Wright kept his promise. We shall probably hear more about this.

**A MAN-EATING HORSE.**—We have information of a terrible affray which occurred at Anderson county last Tuesday with a vicious horse. John Coward, a young son of the Widow Coward, and a member of the mercantile firm of Worthington & Coward, went into the stable where there was an old family horse, which had been known to be always as gentle as a dog. Suddenly the beast was seized with a fit of viciousness, and pitched upon young Coward. B. fore he could get away from the ferocious animal he was almost literally eaten up. The horse had bitten almost all the muscles and flesh loose from both arms above the elbow; had also bitten him furiously on the side, on the hips and other places. Dr. Coward, uncle of the young man, was summoned and gave all the surgical assistance and relief possible, but the wounds were of a very dangerous and serious nature, and it was feared he could not survive. A negro boy went in to the same horse afterward, and was also set upon and it pretty roughly used, and it was with difficulty he was rescued. The horse was never known to be vicious before, and its conduct could not be explained. Young Coward wanted it killed, but nothing was done about it. The horse seemed finally to get over the spell, and was taken out and worked in the plow the same day.—*Knoxville, Tenn., Chronicle.*

**Missing.**  
GLOUCESTER, Mass., June 9.—The schooner Addison G. Proctor, from the fishing banks reports that Henry Apt, of Boston and John McVear, of Lunenburg, Cape Breton, left the vessel on St. Peter's bank, on May 17th, to visit the Trawls and have not since been heard from.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

A new Episcopal Church is to be built in Danville in the place of the present building.

The Governor, State Treasurer, and Railroad Commissioner, were absent from Richmond on Saturday.

John Wren and Wm. E. Knox, the Richmond detectives charged with being accessories to the forgery of Channing Redford upon the house of Thomas Branch & Co., were discharged by the Police Justice of that city Saturday, the Commonwealth's Attorney stating that he had no additional evidence to offer.

On Wednesday last a little daughter of Mr. Tomlin, of Prince Edward county, went to the stove, where there was a kettle of boiling water, and pulled it over, scalding her terribly, a portion of the boiling water going down her throat and the remainder taking the skin off the entire front of the child. She lingered until the next night when death put an end to her sufferings.

The Warrenton Index says: "The long drought in April and the earlier part of May has been succeeded by seasonable rains that have brought out the grass and made certain an average yield of wheat. The gardens are a little backward, but have rarely looked more promising than now. Fruits, peaches excepted, will be abundant."

The Richmond State of Saturday says:—"There is no longer any doubt about the success of the funding of the public debt. The State treasury has opened books for the deposit of bonds. They have come in, we hear, faster than the clerks can enter them. The new bonds are not yet ready for issue, but the agency is giving certificates on deliver the latter, which will be about the 15th instant. The certificates have already been placed on the market, and are 51 1/2 bid, 52 asked. Five thousand dollars sold, the first issued, at 51 1/2."

## Good Templars of Fauquier.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]  
ORLEAN, June 4.—In pursuance to adjournment, the County Lodge, I. O. G. T., met with Ashby's Gap Lodge yesterday. The credentials of delegates were called for, and the names of delegates were enrolled.

The number of delegates present was very small, owing to the inclemency of the weather. Reports from the subordinate lodges were then made by their representatives.

Mr. Sewell Person, in a happy speech, represented Ashby's Gap Lodge. Mr. C. E. Towson, though quite a youth, and a new recruit in the Order, made a telling speech for Minchaba Lodge, located at The Plains.

Piedmont Lodge was represented by W. A. Rucker, esp., who said, in reply to the question as to what Piedmont Lodge had been doing during the last quarter, "Piedmont Lodge had usurped to the breeze the banner of temperance, and was pressing on to victory, and was now the banner lodge of the county."

Bethel Lodge, located at Bethel Academy, was eloquently represented by Mr. Welby Skinner.

Orlean, in the absence of a better speaker, was represented by your correspondent.

Although the reports were very encouraging, showing a large increase of membership, and still the work goes on.

The hour having arrived for dinner, the lodge, without a dissenting voice, adjourned to the parlors of the hotel. Preparation had been made to entertain at least three hundred guests. Oh! sad disappointment to the ladies, who had borne the tabor and the heat of the day, the rain was pouring in torrents from early dawn to a late hour in the afternoon, therefore many who would have been there, were debared the pleasure. A large tent was pitched in the church yard to answer for a dining saloon, but, owing to the rain, the committee on hospitality had a great deal of extra work to perform. The tables were speedily moved into the church, and a splendid dinner served, to which the Good Templars showed their appreciation, by doing ample justice to the many good things which were served before them, in the greatest abundance. I will not attempt to give you a bill of fare, as I feel very sure it would be the cause of a great many of your numerous readers breaking the fourth commandment. "Thou shalt not covet." Everything was done, as every Upper Fauquier people can do, a handsome thing. Every one was made to feel at home, and all enjoyed themselves heartily.

After eating more dinner than was good for even Good Templars, the lodge held a short evening session, after which the lodge adjourned to meet with Piedmont Lodge on June 5th.

The doors were then thrown open to the public to hear speaking. The church was soon filled, and Mr. Welby Skinner, in a speech of thirty minutes' duration, held the audience perfectly under his control. Mr. Skinner spoke well; his gestures were free and delivery splendid, and sometimes in the near future he will rank among Virginia's most gifted sons.

Mr. West, of Lenoir, then addressed the audience. He needs no words of praise from me. The mention of his name will satisfy those of your readers who know Mr. West that I heard a good speech.

This ended one of the most enjoyable meetings of the kind that I have ever had the pleasure of attending.

In behalf of the County Lodge I tender our heartfelt thanks to the people of Paris and vicinity for the kindness shown the lodge. As in the past so in the future may success attend the Ashby's Gap Lodge.

**"TRAMPS."**—In commenting upon the letter of our correspondent at Hewlett's, on the subject of "Tramps," the Lynchburg News says: "There is not only much truth in the above article, but the facts and suggestions are well worth serious consideration. A large number of good, honest laborers, and often skilled mechanics, are thrown out of the world in Northern cities by sudden depressions in trade and manufactures, or by strikes and difficulties, growing out of contests, in which often, the sufferers take no part. Often to escape these troubles good, honest, quiet men, start off, trusting to Providence, to look for work, and without money, and, a few successful days or weeks, readily converts them into tramps. In fact, many Northern States, certainly New Hampshire, has enacted a law that any person found traveling on foot, without money or regular employment, shall be presumed to be a tramp, liable to imprisonment."

"Many a young man of good family, in Virginia, has tramped many a mile of streets without employment, looking for work, and without a dollar to sustain him; but nobody knew it."

"Men are often deceived, especially the uneducated, by tales of high wages and plenty of work at a distance, and have gone, found nothing but disappointment and trouble, and some have found a suicide's grave, for no other cause. Don't kick any tramp nor 'move him on,' if he is suffering. If you have work, give him a chance who says he wants to work—to earn honest bread."

"Our scarcely settled districts may profit by this advice, be it even of tramps from the North, if properly managed by wise men in the 'rural districts,' and the tramp will find a place of rest for his weary feet, and earn, at least, a couple of bread and plain clothing in return for honest labor. These heathens are at our door, and it is the duty of every State to restrain the vicious, reform the erring, encourage the weak, relieve the helpless, even if they are tramps."

The House Appropriation Committee has recommended the construction of an aquarium at Sandy Hook, with the necessary sea walls, &c., as recommended by Gov. McClellan.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 9, 1879.  
The Judiciary Committee of the House met this morning and had the bill, passed by the Senate last week, to repeal the section of the Revised Statutes, imposing the test oath for U. S. jurors, before them, but came to no decision thereon, inasmuch as they understood that it did not have the approbation even of those by whose votes it was passed, and definite action on it was delayed until the objections that its friends in the Senate had against it could be discovered and removed.

A witness, named Jules Civione, a negro creole, was before the Senate Committee on Elections, this morning, and commenced his testimony by swearing that when he made an affidavit in New Orleans, just before he started for Washington, in which he stated that he had been bribed to vote for Kellogg, he swore to a lie. This, as was natural, induced Mr. Hill to ask what possible use could be made of the testimony of a witness who acknowledged himself to be a perjurer. The examination of the witness, however, was proceeded with, and he testified that he had made the New Orleans affidavit just to show how easy it was to obtain affidavits in that city. Civione is one of the witnesses sent on by Mr. Spofford, but who was named by Kellogg's agents as soon as he reached here, and by means familiar to carpet baggers, induced to change his allegiance, and to publicly proclaim himself a perjurer.

Bills were reported in the Senate to day from the Judiciary Committee, to which they had been referred, to remove the political disabilities of J. T. Harrison and J. H. North of Virginia. A bill was reported in the Senate to day by Mr. Vest to grant a pension of \$100 a month to support the widow and children of the late General Shields, but Mr. Edmunds objected and it had to go over.

The radicals interrupted a fighting demonstration, even though he fought on their side, seems to be unconcerned even by his death.

Gen. Isham Harris, of Tenn., delivered an able speech in the Senate to day upon Mr. McDonald's bill for preventing military interference at the polls. At the conclusion of his speech the Senate adjourned.

The committee on Elections at the rate they are proceeding now will hardly take up the legal case this session. Ex-Senator Pomeroy however chief instigator of the proceedings against Legals, is actuated by a desire of revenge against the men who were instrumental in casting him, and may be relied upon to do all he can toward expelling his successor.

Among the bills introduced in the House through the petition box to-day was one for the establishment of a free Kinder Garten in the District of Columbia.

Messrs. Goode, of Virginia, and Ellis, of Louisiana, left here to-day for Magnolia Creek, Nansamund county, Va., where Confederate memorial services are to be held to-morrow, in which they are to take part.

The subcommittee on war claims of the House, to which was referred the bill for the payment of three months' extra pay to soldiers of the Mexican war, will, it is understood, report favorably thereon at the next meeting of the whole committee. The report will probably be adopted, as only the malignant radicals will oppose it, and they on the ground that some, if not the most of its benefits, will fall to the South.

The Committee on Public Buildings of the House tried to-day to get permission to make a free excursion to many parts of the country after the adjournment of the present session, but failed by a large majority.

The House Committee on Appropriations met this morning and perfected the Judiciary bill decided upon by the democratic caucus.

The Legislative and Executive Appropriation bill was reported in the House this afternoon, and Messrs. Atkins and Hawley allowed five minutes to speak thereon. It is the intention of the democrats to try to pass it under a suspension of the rules.

Intelligence from the Blue Ridge region of Virginia reports that that country never looked more beautiful or gave promise of more perfect crops. A severe hail storm prevailed last Friday near Lovettsville, Loudoun county, seriously injuring the crops of Mr. Miller and others. The hail was about the size of a pea, and fell in a quiet narrow zone.

Friday morn. will be the Confederate Memorial day in Washington.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

Reported for the Alexandria Gazette.

WASHINGTON, June 9.

## SENATE.

Mr. Coker's resolution to discharge the Finance Committee from further consideration of the Warner Silver bill and to declare it be of no effect, for action was laid before the Senate, but postponed till to-morrow on motion of Mr. Voorhees.

A motion by Mr. Burdette for an executive session was rejected by 19 to 21.

On motion of Mr. Harris, the McDonald bill authorizing the employment of the militia and the land and naval forces of the United States in certain cases was taken up.

Mr. Harris began at 12:40 to read a speech in support of the bill.

At the conclusion of Mr. Harris' speech, the Senate, at 1:30 p. m., adjourned.

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.**  
The House was engaged in the reference of bills introduced under the call of States.

A resolution offered by Mr. Aiken was referred, directing the Committee on Pacific Railroads to inquire whether the Union Pacific Railroad has not violated its charter in making investments contrary to the provisions thereof, and whether two contracts entered into about April 24, 1875, between the Union Pacific and Kansas Pacific Cos. are not in violation of their charters.

The House then proceeded to vote on a motion to suspend the rules and adopt a resolution for an investigation in regard to the construction of Public Buildings.

The resolution was defeated—yeas 115, nays 82—not the necessary two-thirds in the affirmative.

Mr. Atkins, of Tenn., chairman of the Committee on Appropriations reported back a substitute for the legislative executive and judicial appropriation bill, which was reported and re-committed last week. He stated that it was a unanimous report and moved its passage under a suspension of the rules.

The bill was then passed without amendment, and the judicial bill ordered to be printed.

**THE KELLOGG-SPOFFORD CASE.**  
The Committee on Privileges and Elections to-day resumed the investigation of the Kellogg-Spofford case, and recalled Thomas Murray, colored, who was bribed to examine by Mr. Merrick.

**APPOINTMENTS.**  
The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day: Edward M. Tichenor, of Mass., to be U. S. Consul at Carrara. Daniel C. Hill to be postmaster at Urbana, Ohio.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

Mrs. Howard Paul, the actress and singer, is dead.

Bolivia has started privateers to pillage Chilean merchantmen.

The match between Harlan and Elliott, to be rowed on the 16th instant, is scheduled for the hour of noon.

Kolovoff was hanged at ten o'clock this morning on the Smolinski field for attempting to assassinate the Czar.

Cetewayo refuses to accept England's terms of peace, and the war will go on in the marshes, where the Zulus have concentrated.

The Emperor and Empress of Russia have started for Tarskoo, by way of Sebastopol, in consequence of the serious illness of the wife of the Grand Duke Vladimir.

The Pope has submitted definitive proposals to Germany for a compromise which should end the clerical controversy, but Germany is not inclined to accept them.

Mr. Loillard's bay colt, Duke of Magenta, being a miss, has been scratched for the race for the Ascot gold cup, which comes off next Thursday.

In consequence of the growth of the Russian and French armies, and of the growth of the increase of revenue by taxation, the German government is considering the advisability of increasing the army, for which purpose a perpetual grant from Parliament will be asked.

A dispatch from Constantinople says: "The government has informed the powers that the refusal of Ales Pasha, Governor of Roumelia, to wear the fez was a violation of engagements between him and the Porte. The government will wait until Ales Pasha to wear the fez and hoist the Turkish flag. If the demand is not complied with the Porte will request the powers to sanction Alesko's removal, and send a body of Turkish troops to occupy the Balkans."

A dispatch from Calcutta says: "Official advice has been received which represent that the Anglo-Afghan treaty has created a strong impression in Persia, greatly increasing the British prestige. Forty thousand camels belonging to the British transport service have died during the war in Afghanistan. Cholera of a severe type has made its appearance in the lower Baluch Pass. A mission to Kabul is to be forthwith formed at Kohat and proceed by the way of Kharan about the end of June."

## EMERALD CATHEDRAL.—The New York

Evening Post announces as a certainty that a definite and practical shape will soon be given to a new movement for the erection of a magnificent Protestant Episcopal cathedral in that city, an enterprise which was interrupted by the panic of 1873. Assurance have already been given to the trustees by wealthy gentlemen interested therein, warrant the belief that the subscription list will be opened with pledges to the amount of \$200,000. Owing to the depreciation of the value of real estate it is thought that a suitable plot can now be procured for less than \$100,000, although in 1873 the cost of a proper site was estimated at \$150,000. It is designed that the seats for worshippers in the proposed cathedral shall always be free.

**METEOROLOGICAL.**—May 1879.—This month closes the spring season and ushers in the summer months appropriately warm. The last of the month was the warmest day of the month and of all the spring months. The thermometer indicated 90° in the shade, and the mean temperature for the month was 65.86°, which is a higher mean than any May since 1870, except 1872, which was less than one degree warmer. Thus, May 1871, 61.75°; 1872, 66.66°; 1873, 60.12°; 1874, 63.25°; 1875, 63.26°; 1876, 63.80°; 1877, 63.25°; 1878, 64.95°; 1879, 65.86°. The barometer was not below the average, and it was rather a dry month except a shower to the middle, being 29.75. The amount of rain fell was 3.20 inches. The prevailing wind was south. Number of totally cloudy days 5. Rain fell upon 8 days.

Alexandria, Va. C. GILLINGHAM.

No one can witness the sufferings of the baby, without feelings of extreme pity; for these sufferings, however, Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup is a sovereign remedy.

**EICHBERG! EICHBERG! EICHBERG!** Bargain! Bargain! Bargain! Rush! Rush! Rush! to the city in town. Go and see the immense stock. It is just getting in a full line of Dress Goods. Selling off cheap—cheap. je 2W

S. DEAHAM has just returned from New York, and has now the finest and most select stock of CLOTHING, HATS AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS ever before brought to this city at astonishing low prices.

**WHY OF COURSE WE DO THE BUSINESS.**—We have the largest stock. Best goods and lowest prices. I. EICHBERG, 9-11 Successor to Slaymaker & Co.

The regular meeting of the Columbia S. F. & Co. will be held on Wednesday night at 8 o'clock. Business of importance will be brought before the meeting.

JOHN GRANTLAND, Secretary.

**TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN ROSSLYN, VIRGINIA.**—BY A. D. WELLS, HOUSE, STORE, STABLE AND NECESSARY OUT BUILDINGS.—Under and by virtue of a deed of trust, dated November 24, A. D. 1877, and duly recorded in Liber B. No. 4, folio 519, of the land records for Alexandria County, in the State of Virginia, the undersigned, trustees, will proceed to sell at public auction in front of the premises on FRIDAY, the 21st day of June, A. D. 1879, at 6:30 o'clock p. m., LOTS numbered one (1) two (2) and three (3) in square numbered three (3) in said town of Rosslyn, within the corporation of the city of Alexandria, and containing DWELLING HOUSE, STORE, STABLE and necessary out buildings, and a NICE LOT OF FRUIT TREES.

Terms of Sale: Cash as to so much of the proceeds of sale as may be necessary to pay the expenses of executing this trust and to discharge the amount of money then due and payable on said promissory note secured by above mentioned deed of trust; terms as to any residue of purchase money will be announced at the sale; a deposit of \$500 will be required at the time of sale, and the balance will be paid within one week from day of sale, property will be sold at risk and cost of defaulting purchaser after three days' notice in the Evening Star newspaper, of Washington, D. C., and Alexandria Gazette, of Alexandria, Virginia. All conveyances at purchaser's cost.

JAMES M. JOHNSTON, } Trustees.  
C. C. DUNCANSON & Bro., Auctioneers, je-20ts

**By O'Neil & Lucas, Auctioneers.**  
A deed of trust executed by Charles Brill and wife, and of record in the Clerk's office of the Corporation Court for the city of Alexandria, Virginia, Liber No. 4, page 490, the undersigned, as trustees in said deed named, will expose for sale at public auction, in front of the Marked building, on Royal street, in the city of Alexandria, Va., on TUESDAY, the 8th day of July, 1879, at 12 m., all that TENEMENT and LOT OF GROUND, in the said city of Alexandria, situated on the north side of King st. between Patrick and Henry streets, in front on King st. 25 feet 6 inches, and extending north in depth 100 feet to 100 feet alley, subject to a rentcharge in fee of \$3 1/2 per annum.

Terms made known at day of sale.

JOHN K. HANNA, Trustee.

**PURE CRACKS SYRUPS.**—Chocolate, Nectar, Coffee, &c. &c. Our pure Soda water is superior. It having been pronounced by connoisseurs to be unrivaled in its general character, combining an ice coolness with the finest flavored syrups, of which we have full evidence from the compliments which we are constantly receiving from our friends.

**WABFIELD & HALL,**  
Cor. Prince and Fairfax Sts.

## COMMERCE.

**WHOLESALE PRICES IN ALEXANDRIA.**